THURSDAY, JUNE 80, 1887.

Dany are format, 40 cents a line, ordinary adverti-fing: large type, 50 cents; and preferred positions, 56 cents to \$2.50, according to classification. Wester, 50 cents a line; no exten charge for large type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$3.

JACOB SHARP was convicted of bribery last evening in the Court of Over and Terminer. The jurors, who had been selected with extraordinary care, through a month of patient taifting by the lawyers, and who had listened for nearly a fortnight to the evidence and the arguments presented, required less than twenty minutes after the case was committed to them to make up their minds that the defendant was guilty. A verdict characterised by such unanimity of mind and prompiness of decision in a case of so much vital import to the welfare of the city, possesses redcubled force, both as a lesson to evildoers and an encouragement to those who have faith in the ability of this town to get itself bonestly governed.

The jury recommended that the Court be nerdful to the prisoner, moved thereto per-haps by his age and his falling health, but in judging of his guilt they evidently allowed no such considerations to e between them and the performance of their duty. They performed their unpleasant task with admirable firmness and promptitude, and deserve the thanks of the com-

This verdict has cleared the air. It will be less healthy for boodlers and bribegivers hereafter.

Now for the next.

Gov. Hill the Mugwumps' Candidate A new distinction, which may at first seem urprising, but which is perfectly explicable, has fallen upon Governor HILL.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Rochester Union and Advertiser, points with indubitable accuracy to the fact that the Mugwump newspapers of Massachusetts and other Republican States are "unanimously and enthusiastically in favor of the nomin tion of DAVID B. HILL as the Democratic canidate in 1888 " for-Governor of New York. The Mugwumps are smart. They will vote to keep a Democrat in the Executive Mansion at Albany, if by that way they can keep him out of the White House.

A Great Struggle in Texas.

The remarkable campaign now in progress in Texas is solely upon the question of prohibition. No State officer is to be elected. The present Governor's term does not ex-pire until Jan. 10, 1889. The next Legisla-ture does not meet until Jan. 8, 1889, and its members will not be chosen until November next year. The present canvass, which has stirred the people of Texas to a degree of excitement comparable only to that of the most hotly contested Presidential elections, is proliminary to a popular vote, on Aug. 4, on the adoption of the following amendment to the State Constitution:

"The manufacture, sale, and exchange of intoxicat-ing liquors, except for medical, mechapical, ascra-mental, and scientific purposes, is hereby prohibited in the State of Texas. The Legislature shall at the first cosion held after the adoption of this amendmen muct necessary laws to put this provision into effect."

The tremendous growth of prohibition sentiment in Texas within a few years past throws all estimates as to the result into the region of nurs conjecture. Sr. JOHN had about 8.500 votes three years ago. Last year DOHONEY, the Prohibitionist candidate for Governor, received 19,186 votes, against 228-000 for the Democrat, Ross, and 65,000 for the Republican, Countain. The Prohibitionist between 1884 and 1886 evidently came in a large measure from the Republican party; for while Gov. Ross's vote was 3,000 ahead of CLEVELAND'S. COCHRAN'S fell off nearly 28,000 from BLAINE'S. But these figures give no indication as to the probable result in August. The to present Mr. Rice. estion of adopting the prohibitory amendment will be decided on its own merits, at a non-partisan election, uncomplicated by any other political considerations whatever. So far as the present canvass is concerned, there are only two parties in Texas, the Prohibitionist and the Anti-Prohibitionist. The former claim that they will certainly carry the State, and their estimates of the majority for the amendment range all the way from 25,000 to 100,000. The other fellows are equally sanguine.

One peculiarity of this campaign is the extent to which preachers of the Gospel are taking part in the hot work of agitation and discussion. The recognized leader of the Prohibitionist forces is the Rev. Dr. B. H. CARROLL, a Baptist minister. Many other clergymen of the various denominations have stepped from their pulpits on to the stump. The opponents of the amendment accuse Dr. Carroun of aspiring to succeed Mr. Coks in the United States Senate, and contend, generally, that the cause of religion is injured by the willinguess of so many preachers to engage in the rough-and-tumble wrangle of politics. The ministers reply that they could not possibly enlist in a holier cause, or serve GoD and combat the devil more effectively than by taking the field, Bibles in hand, against the intrenched and defiant rum power. Completious among the leaders of the anti-

prohibition cause are Gov. Ross and Con-gressman Rogen Q. Milles of Corsicana, the sent free trader. The latter is stumping the State against the amendment, and his dry humor and logical arguments seem to give the Prohibitionists more serious coneern than anything else. "Prohibition is a movement backward," said Col. MILLS at Paris. "It calls upon us to go to the polls and acknowledge that the whole structure of our self-government is a failure. I object to this. If we can't govern ourselves, how in the devil can the Prohibitionists expect us to govern anybody else ?"

All the customary incidents of energetic politics appear in the struggle now in progress. The Prohibitionist orators who invade towns where their doctrines are especially unpopular have to brave insult and rotten eggs. Sometimes even more dangerous missiles are hurled at them. A colored Prohibitionist speaker at Waco had his head split open with a rock. In another place a bottle flung from the audience at the speaker missed him and wounded a lady sitting on the platform. There are hangings in effigy, rows between rival street processions, terrifle journalistic battles, and attacks on the personal character on leading representatives of this or the other party. Meanwhile the arguments presented on either side of the question in its constitutional, legal, practical, or emotional aspects are precisely those which a quarter of century of almost ceaseless discussion has made familiar to

every well-informed citizen. What distinguishes the Texas campaign against the rum traffic is the magnificent scale upon which operations are carried on, and the unusual freedom from complication with other questions or considerations. Never before was the issue presented so squarely and in such simple shape for the

votes of so many people. The result of the election four weeks hence will therefore be very significant.

Stanley and the Missionaries. While HENRY M. STANLEY was in this city last winter he expressed the opinion that some missionaries, by their lack of tact and good judgment, greatly injured their own

cause and all other enterprises of the whites in Africa. He probably includes in this caterory the missionaries with whom he has reently had a singular and serious unpleasantness at Stanley Pool.

When the explorer and his eight hundred

nen reached Leopoldville he found that the food supplies there were hardly adequate to the needs of the local population. It was necessary for him to push up the river with all possible speed to the region of abundant food supplies near the equator. He could not delay without subjecting the natives to the danger of having their slender stores of food violently taken from them by his hungry men. If he used every steamer and lighter at the Pool, they were inadequate to trans-port his entire force, and, in fact, the largest steamer, after carrying one detachment 125 miles up the river, returned for another load. In this emergency the two men in charge of the Livingstone Inland Mission, according to STANLEY's story, refused point blank to permit him to use the steamer Henry Reed, although she was lying idle at the dock.

After long and fruitless negotiations STAN LEY and the Governor of the Stanley Pool district resolved to take severe measures. A guard of STANLEY'S Soudanese soldiers was placed over the steamer, and the Governor went to the mission station and insisted upon the immediate surrender of the vessel, The guard was withdrawn after the missionaries had promised not to remove or conceal any article on the boat. These steps facilitated negotiations, and the Henry Reed was finally taken into Mr. STANLEY'S service at a

rental of \$500 a month.

The explorer says that the English Baptist Mission cheerfully gave him the use of their steamer Peace. It was the American Baptists who declined to extend their aid at a moment of extreme emergency. The Henry Reed and the stations of the Livingstone Inland Mission are the property of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, whose office is in Boston. Dr. SIMS, one of the men who declined to assist the EMIN Pasha relief party, was in this country a year ago, and last winter Mr. STANLEY spoke in commendatory terms of his zeal and efficiency as a missionary.

Only one side of this story has yet been heard, but appearances indicate that the American Mission, at a time when a philanthropic enterprise in sore need craved their stance, declined to do an act of Christian kindness that was easily within their power.

Mr. Blaine, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Rice. Whoever blames the British Minister from the United States, Mr. E. J. PHELPS, for lack of courtesy to Mr. BLAINE in not presenting the latter at court, does Mr. PHELPS injustice. It was not Mr. PHELPS's business to call on Mr. BLAINE and take him to St. James's. Mr. BLAINE is a private citizen, and the fact that he is more distinguished than the majority of Americans in nowise imposed upon Mr. PHELPS the duty of showing him any spontaneous attention. If Mr. BLAINE had called upon Mr. PHELPS asking to be presented at court, it would then have been proper for the Minister to comply with the request, just as it would have been proper for him to present Mr. THORNDINE RICE when the latter gentleman expressed the desire to be so presented. And if Mr. BLAINE, having asked such a favor of Mr. PHELPS, had been rebuffed as Mr. RICE was, he, like Mr. RICE, would have had just cause for anger, and that is the whole of it.

But those who blame Mr. PHELPS for not voluntarily hunting up Mr. BLAINE and taking him to court, have no truer conception of the proper conduct of a United States Minister than Mr. PHELPS had when he refused

Mayor Hewirr's refusal to allow Mr. FOREPAUGH to play bugies through New York city reminds us of his encounter with LEVY. he cornetist, at the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. LEVY was first on the programme, and had blown his number, when, as Mr. Hewirr rose to begin his noble oration, bu-r-r-r went the cornet again in response to a willingly accepted encore. The orator accepted the situation and sat down. and now he has in turn sat down upon Four-PAUGH's buglers.

However, the general public will agree that

Was Ten Broeck a great horse? Yes, but robably not so great as Harry Bassett or

Some one who felt peculiarly insulted if asked yesterday if it was hot enough for him: the man who wore an India-rubber coat as an advertisement.

Hindoo.

We fear that Miss Julia Doyle has been imposed upon by the so-called Hadii YANGHR, an Arabian to whom she was married on Monday by Justice NEHRBAR. We do not suppose that Miss DOYLE became Mrs. YANGER be cause the latter was an acrobat and jumper, but because she imagined him to be a Hadii. "Hadii" means a pilgrim to the tomb of MOHAMMED. Such a person is regarded with reverence by his compatriots, and is al-ways of sufficient distinction to entitle him to onorable consideration at least, by ladies of

other nationalities. By the modern Arabian custom the term Hadji is applied as a mark of respect to all Arabs individually, like the title "Mr." in this country. Mr. Yangen may be a gentleman of dis-tinction in his own country, but he is probably no real Hadii, and if he did not so inform Miss DOYLE he has practised upon her a highly reprehensible deception.

A situation of unusual hopelessness is preented by this card from the columns of our esteemed contemporary, the Brock Type Writer: "In accepting the management of a Frohibition column of the Type Writer, I do so with fidelity to the cause; thanking the managers for their kindness; ask-ing the friends of the cause to contribute rich, spley gems of thought that may come under their notice to help enlighten the readers, convincing them of the progress we are making. Direct all items intended for this column to "Jos. N. Buss."

We fear that Mr. BUNN will find great trouble in the fact that all the fun is on the other side.

"I confess I hold that resentment is some-imes a duty."—Cardinal Munaing. That is the way of the world, but it is not the

doctrine of the Founder of Christianity. A Woman in the Moon.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I noticed in last Sunday's Sun a joke from Life, the point of which lies in an allusion to the "man in the moon." I have never been able to discover this alleged "man," but I do see a woman, or rather a female face, very disbut I do see a woman, or rather a female face, very dis-tincely in the full moon. It is quite large, occupying nearly the entire disk, and when discerned for the trea-tion, through a good field glass or a small selescope, it is the large of the choserver, and is that of a marrowly woman of middle age, while the restures bear an ex-pression of dignity and repose. By those who have con-leen this striking lunar beauty she is easily recognizable in Frof. Praper's excellent pile ographs of the full moon. Franza Assoy, S. J.

THURMAN.

The Old Roman will Probably be Neminated COLUMBUS, June 29. — The Democratic State Convention will be held at Cleveland, O.,

As the time grows nearer for the meeting of the Convention, it becomes more and more ap-parent that Allen G. Thurman will be nomi-Senator is not anxious to again enter the political arena, but he cannot well refuse a unanimous call of his party, the party that has honored him so often. If he will allow his name to go before the Convention (and it looks now as if he will) no other name will be mentioned, and Thurman will be placed at the head of the ticket amid a storm of applause. Should he be elected in November, his chance of getting the nomination for President next year would be excel-lent. The ticket might read: For President Allen G. Thurman of Ohio; for Vice-President, David B. Hill of New York, or vice versa.

Thurman would poll a tremendous vote for Governor. Old Democrats who have not voted since the war would some out of their holes and vote for Thurman. His nomination would create the greatest enthusiasm ever known in hio, and he would snow under Foraker by at east 20,000 majority.

MR. BRADLEY'S COLOR LINE.

How the Permanent Colored Residents of Asbury Park Feel About It.

The colored people of Asbury Park are still nursing their wrath. After holding their in-dignation meeting on Monday night last it was supposed by many that they would organize in a body, visit the beach, and make things lively, but no such thing happened. It is said in behalf of the colored people that the white people, or a large portion of them, do not unlerstand them, and that whenever they assemble to protest against a wrong a false alarm

is sent out that a negro riot is at hand.

The permanent negro residents of Asbury
Park number nearly a thousand, and the property owned by them is valued at about \$200.000. About 20 per cent, of the total number of negro residents are voters and 90 per cent, taxpayers. The property of individuals ranges in value from \$500 to \$10,000. The Rev. John Cornish, founder of the A. M. E. Church, lives on Railroad avenue. He owns property to the amount of \$10,000. He was one of the first residents of the Park. He told the writer that the handsome cottages in his neighborhood, erected on acres of now valuable ground, were built by him. He and Mr. James A. Bradley at the foundation of the Park held the greatest portion of the land, and the two were fast friends until this color question arose. Up to that time Mr. Bradley treated him as a gentloman and did not appear to notice his abony complexion. They both bought large tracts of land, improved them, and sold them.

"I had no idea." he said, "that Mr. Bradley would issue a proolamation prohibiting me and my race from enjoying the wholesome sea breeze. Had if docurred to me then I would extrably have bought a silec of that beach wheather Park was founded. As it is, Mr. Bradley owns the whole beach. I cannot understand him. He knows very well that the colored people here who have property and families are respectable, and that they contribute as largely to the wealth of Asbury Park what it is, have discretion enough not to offend stranger; who come here and spend their money for privileges of a short duration, and who, we know are awerse to mingling with people of the proceeding the concede to our visitors the abort-lived procedence they seek, we cannot afford to submit to the tranny of estracism. There are well not submit to the tranny of estracism. There are years bonds among my ruce as well as among other races, and no one depliese white. Indeed, the respectable colored people of this Park would be among the first to protect a respectable was bonds in this place, but he is after, and the house, had working colored people are make white the white vagabonds, but Mr. Bradley is a Christian geni own and a few ordinary looking white person from the intrusion of a black vagabond. There are as many white vagabonds are universal and the back in the process of the main payline at the north of apparentity well-ocal and a few ordinary looking white person who have proved the colored people of the proved to the proved of the main payline, which extend make the ordinary looking white person who is the property of the main payline, which extend th erected on acres of now valuable ground, were built by him. He and Mr. James A, Bradley at the foundation of the Park held the greatest

THE SCANDAL IN JAPAN.

A Vacent Principal Mistruste the Stories that Implicate a Vassar Graduate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In your issue of June 19 I see an article entitled "Women's Rights in Japan—The Scandal About a Nobleman's Wife, who is a Vassar Graduate," which says: "Recent Tokio who is a seen outside reports of an ugly scandal, by which the court circles of the Mikado's capital have been greatly agitated. A Minister of State, one of the newly created peers of the realm, has detected his wifenewly created peers of the realm has detected his wife-an attractive and accomplished woman, well known in this country as a graduate of Vassar College—in guilty intrigues with menials, and has sent her in distrace to her parents, under whose guardianship she will hence-forth remain, without other punishment than the shame she has brought upon herself."

This is the first and only account I have seen of the scandalous charge, but I am moved by it to defend the

scandalous charge, but I am moved by it to defend the lady spoken of against such an accusation.

I was an officer of Vassar College while Miss—
was a student there, and had an intimate knowledge of her character as a woman and a student. Hhe was respected and beloved by every one in the college for the unaffected beauty and purity of her character, as well as for her conspicuous intellectual gifts.

Her demanage was invariably that of a high-bred

Her demeaner was invariably that of a high-bred find demeaner was invariantly list of a high-pred Christian gentlewoman, a spotless and lovely example of purity, dignity, and power. The college awarded her one of its highest honora, as a just recognition of her character and ability, and proudly sent her back to her native land, without one fear of failure on her part, to

could have transformed the pure-souled, high-minded girl, filled with a noble ambition to use her trained powers for the good of her country women, into a victous I have heard suggestions of trials and unhappiness in her domestic life, and your article tells of the opposition and contempt which her effort to bring some freedom to he women of her class has aroused. Knowing the same harbarous, despotic relation of a Japanese husband to his wife, is it not more reasonable to suppose that this wife is persecuted and traduced by jealousy and hate, or the victim of the intrigues of a heathen court, rather

It is impossible for me to believe that a few years

han the infamous creature she is represented in the sticle already alluded to. J. A. H. An Auction, but Probably No Competition, Corporation Counsel Lacombe has advised the Mayor that the Mayor is not required to take action on the report of the Rapid Transis Commissioners. As to the proposed sale of the franchise by public auction to the proposed sale of the franchise by public auction, he says that it is provided by the Cantor act that the local authorities to whom application may be made for consent to the construction of a street railroad must provide as a condition of sald consent that the franchise of using the streets shall be sold at public suction.

This insurance, he says is sufficiently broad to cover elevated failroads, and in his opinion the consent for such roads must be sold. The act, however, is so carelessly drawn, he says, that the provision intended to seoure competition and a proper return to the city for a valuable consent which it gives, will in all probability be defeated by the circumstance that there will be only one legal bidder who can compete.

From Labor's Stage. The Only Man who Can Solve the Biddle.

Prom the Omaks World.

Norvous Waiter (at a hotel)—Did you go up to barah flernhard's room!

I hall Boy-Yest also got her pet tiger with her again.

"" I heard. Did you hook at her door?"

Which came out of the door has bedy or the tiger?"

HE DIDN'T LIKE TO GO TO SCHOOL

A 10-year-old Boy Burned Two School Houses Caught when About to Burne Third QUITMAN, Ga., June 29 .- Nine miles northeast of Quitman is a prosperous neighborhood, thickly settled, and the people have spent a great deal of money building churches, school houses, and maintaining them. The Rev. Joseph J. Williams was elected principal of the school, Stonewall Academy, and for the year past has had a large attendance. On Sunday night, three weeks ago, the academy was burned by an incendiary, and no clue could be found to the guilty party. Determined to keep up their school, the neighbors improvised a school house out of an outhouse on Mr. Sepell's plantation, a short dis-tance from the academy, and after one week's house on Mr. Sepell's plantation, a short distance from the academy, and after one week's occupation Sepell's house was also burned. The neighbors then converted a house on Mr. Rountree's place into a school house.

This morning about 2 o'clock, Mr. Hill. Rountree's tenant, was awakened by the barking of his dogs and urgent rells for help. He went out, and came upon Hope Croft, not ever 10 years of ago, and very small for his ago. Hope had a bundle of light wood splinters, some partly consumed, and the dogs were holding him at bay a short distance from the school-house. Hill inquired why he was out at that time of night. Hope replied that his father had sent him out hunting cows, and that he had got lost.

Hill's suspicions were aroused, and he detained the boy until he could send for Mr. McRao. The boy made such contradictory statements that the conclusion was reached that his purpose was to burn the schoolhouse, and that he might have burned the others. He was charged with the erime, and soon afterward confessed that he had burned both academies and that he had come to burn the third. His reason was that he was opposed to going to school to Mr. Williams, but that his parents made him go, and that he had burned the two houses, and was going to burn the third, to keep from soing.

Hope is the son of Mr. H. J. Croft, a respectable farmer, who seems to have known nothing of his son's acts. The boy's mother says that all the family sleep in the same room and that she could almost reach Hope's bed without gotting out of her's, and that he went out without any one's knowing about it.

COLLEGE ANNIVERSARIES.

Commencement Exercises at Yale, Harvard, and Amberst-Mr. Dopow a LL. D.

New Haven, June 29.—The commencement exercises at Yale to day were attended by a very large sydience. Senator Evarta. Chief Justice Waita, and Gov. Lounsbury occupied seats on the platform. The honorary degrees were announced as follows; M. A.— The Rev. Albert Barnes of Passamaiat, India: James B. The Rev. Albert Barnes of Passamaia, India: James B. Olney of Catakill, N. Y.; the Rev. George A. Jackson of Swampacott, Mass.; Wm. B. Davenport of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. Newell M. Calhoun of Milford, Conn., and 2. Swift Colbrook of Chicago. B. A.—McGrave Coxe of New York, class of '79. D. D.—The Bev. John Brown of Bedford, England, successor and biographer of John Bunyan; the Right Rev. Blisha Thomas of Kanssa, and Bedford, England, successor and biographer of John Bunyan; the Right Rev. Blisha Thomas of Kansas, and the Bev. Francis G. Peabody Plummer, Professor in Harvard College. LL. D.—The Hon. J. B. Tucker of Lexington, Va.; the Bon. Orville B. Platt. Senator from Connecticut; John B. Beach, class of Bb, and Chauncey M. Depew class of 36. Prederick J. Kingsley was released a member of the corporation.

Bogrow, June 22.—The various classes of Harvard College held their annual dinners last light. The classes of the senator of the components of the control of the senator of the components of the senator of sena of Amherst College were held to day in College Hall.

Degrees were conferred upon sixty rive graduates.

On the platform at the somi-centennial gashering yeaterday were Rishop F. D. Huntington of Central New
York, who presided, George W. Curtia, Gen. F. A. Walker,
E. B. Gillett of Westfield, Theodore Roosevoit, Frof. F. A.

March, Secretary Alden of the American Board, Joseph
H. Chosto, and Algernon S. Sullivan of New York. The
oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storts. His
theme was: "The Broader Kange and Outlook of Nodern

trustees nave users.

to 4. Frof. Van Veck was elected President pro tem., and a committee of seven trustees was appointed to elect a new President.

Urica June 29.—At Hamilton College to-day the Hon. Ellhu Root was elected a trustee of that institution.

Semegrath, June 29.—Williams College graduated a class of sixty-five to-day.

Easton, Fa., June 29.—There were forty-four graduates at Lafavette College to-day. A large number of degrees were conferred among them the following: Doctor of Divinity, the New Wm. Wilson McKinney of the class of 57, editor of the Presbyterian Observer, Baltimore; the New W. Totherch, Chancellor of Ingham University, Leroy, N. V.; the Rev. James Little, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hokendauqua, Pa. Doctor of Lawa, Silas M. Clark, one of the Justices of the Eupreme Court of Pennsylvania. At the alumin dinner John I. Blair said that if any one would name an amount as a gift to the college he would double it.

Forty-nine Normal College Graduates.

Normal College Hall was crowded and many were standing at the graduating exercises of a class of forty-nine young ladies in the Training Department at forty nine young ladies in the Training Department at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Flowers were distributed about the hall, and over the dals was a portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes profusely decorated with flags and foliage, to whom a tribute was paid in a number of the selections on the programme. Epochs in his life were noticed, and some of his favorite poems were recited. Mr. William Wood, Chairman of the Normal College Committee, presided, and the Rev. A. W. Cowles acted as chapisin, and delivered an address at the close. The programme embraced musical selections by memers of the class and the entire school, and recitations in English and French. The sweet misses were gayly arrayed in white, and booquets were showered upon them by their admiring friends.

Beginning Commencement at St. Peter's.

The eleventh annual commencement of St. Peter's School was begun yesterday afternoon in the hall of St. Peter's Church, Barclay streat. The exercises included a romantic drama. "Maurice, the Woodcutter," supervised by Prof. Monro. The music was under the supervised by Frof. Monro. The music was under the charge of Frof. Hurley. The Rev. J. H. McGean, rector of St. Feter's, the Rev. Peter McNaines, and the Rev. P. J. Clancy were present.

The exercises will be concluded this afternoon, when medais and diplomas will be presented to the following graduates: P. M. Kemp. Thomas Connell, J. J. Kearney, D. J. U'Connor, Michael Rane, J. A. O'Brien, J. M. Grace, J. J. Larkin, C. E. Clarke, J. J. Curran.

A Store Full of Fireworks Explode.

JAMESTOWN, June 29 .- An explosion of fireworks occurred this morning in E. H. Kelley's confec-tionery store, caused by a boy lighting a freeracker in the place. For a time the street was filled with !Roman tionery store, caused by a boy lighting a frecreacker in the place. For a time the street was filled with !Roman candies and sky rockets, while the exploding crackers sounded like a fusiliade of artiflery. By thestime all the fireworks were exploded, the store was a mass of fiames and its contents were destroyed. The building a two-tory frame strictore, belonging to Barker 4. Tate, and three large frame buildings, owned by Mrs. Albert Jones, were damaged. The paper store of Jaims G. Smith & Co., and the meat imarket of H. B. Lammas were burned out, besides a number of tenants who occupied the upper stories. The total loss is \$5,000.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—No testimony has yet been sent to the Clerk of the House of Representative in the contested election case of Thoebe agt. Caritale and it is thought that the contest will not be pushed. Representative elect McKinney of New Hampshire re-cently inturined the Clerk of the House that he had never been served with any notice of an intention to contest his election, and that as the time prescribed by law for filing such notice had expired, he had concluded that his opponent. Mr. Haynes, had abandoned his in-tention to contest the election.

Evading the Maine Prohibitory Law. AUGUSTA, Me., June 29.—Gov. Bodwell has ent communications to the Attorney-General of the State and to every County Attorney in the State calling their attention to the fact that a conspiracy exists to evade the prohibitory liquor law by an unjustifiable in terpretation of the United States revenue regulation regarding the sale of liquor in imported packages and calling upon them to enforce the law to the full.

Mortality in Washington. WASHINGTON, June 29.-The report of the

Health Officer of the District of Columbia shows that there were last week 100 deaths, which is probably the largest number that ever occurred in the District in an ingress number that ever occurred in the District in an

Washington, June 28.—Secretary Fairchild has as yet taken no action in the case of John T. Kennedy, Assistant Steamboat Inspector at New York, who is charged with malfeasince in office, but it is regarded as practically settled that he will be dismissed.

NO WOMEN APPOINTED,

Eight New Members of the Brooklyn Board Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn has made apcontinents to the fifteen places in the Board 1, and, as was expected, he has ignored the claims of women to representation in the Board. The Mayor has reappointed Horaco Graves, Tunis G. Bergen, Rufus L. Scott, J. W. Wiggins, Jr., Charles E. Teale, Parker P. Simmons, and Eben Miller. The eight new appointments are: D. W. Northup, a lawyer, in place of Robert Payne, President of the Board;
James B. Bouck, a provision dealer, in place of
Eugene D. Berri; Dr. James Sweeney, in place
of Thomas J. Maujer; Dr. J. E. Powell, in
place of Francis E. Dana; Hugh P. Lavelle,
plano manufacturer, in place of Egar E. Griffiths; William Barthman, jeweler, in place of
Robert E. Gardner; Adolph H. Getting, a lawyer, in place of Dr. Louis E. Meot, and Peter
H. McNuity, dry goods merchant, in place of
George E. Moulton. With the exception of
Lawyer Northup all the new men are active
Democrats, and some of them are Presidents
of their ward associations. The Mayor said:

"There is no politics in my appointments,
and in making my selections I acted entirely
on my own judgment and for the best interests
of the city."

The committee of 102 ladies, who had brought
so much pressure on the Mayor for a couple of
months to appoint at least two women to the
Board, have been greatly disappointed, but
they will continue their organization, and will
renew the agitation when the time for making
the next appointments comes around. place of Robert Payne, President of the Board :

DR. DERMS WANTS A FRIEND'S SON.

But it Does Not Concern His Own Son's Diverce Case-Young Mrs. Beems Gives Up. "The Rev. Dr. Deems's personal was intended simply to ascertain the address of a gentle-man supposed to be in the city, whom he did not know how otherwise to find, and to whom it was in the Doctor's power to do a favor," was the answer in writing given to a SUN reporter who inquired about this advertisement clipped from one of yesterday morning's papers:

WALTER RALEIOH SHRPARD WILL HEAR by something to his advantage by calling on the Rev. Dr. Deems. 4 Winthrop piace, between 8 and 5 o'clock, and showing this to any one in attendance.

Dr. Deems said that the young man men-Dr. Deems said that the young man mentioned was the son of an old friend, whom he hoped would yet be found. The matter would be left in the hands of the Sisters, who make their headquarters in the lecture room at 4 Winthrop place, as the Doctor is going away for a week or ten days. He did not wish to have the circumstances of the case published, as that would put it in any one's power to personate Shepard and impose upon the Sisters. The Doctor added that the matter had nothing to do with the unfortunate case of his son, whose wife's suit for divorce was recently dismissed on the production of her letters showing that she was a victim of the morphine habit, after she had attributed all her troubles to a similar habit on the part of her husband. The production of the letters is said to have been a great surprise to her friends and counsel, who had believed her statements. Dr. Deems says that the lawyer has explained this fully in a letter to him, and returned the \$100 allowed by the court as a counsel fee. The Doctor also says that young Mrs. Deems has surrendered wholly since the exposure, and has gone under treatment for the oure of the morphine habit. He has hopes that she will be cured, and that the troubles of the young counle are over. tioned was the son of an old friend, whom he

AMUSEMENTS.

A play was acted at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon for the purpose of giving a strong rôle to Mr. Henry Chanfrau, who is devoting his evenings at this theatre to his father's famous character of the Arkansas traveller. The new part is that of a young American who goes to Wales to seek his fortune in mining. There he quickly finds rich ore in an abandoned mine, and precious sentimental metal in an heiress; but he is kept from the possession of both treasures, while enemies beset him with various difficulties, from the possession of both treasures, while enemies beset him with various difficulties. He is an impudent and self-assertive fellow, and is presumed to embody a vast amount of what gives title to the play, "American Grit." And yet he tamely submits to the imputed paternity of a disgraceful baby, when a trifling resistance would establish his innocence. He bravely rescues a girl from drowning, however, and is so captivating a braggart that the one courageous deed serves to exceed many words of self-praise. Mr. Chanfrau's impersonation is agreeable and forcible, but it will hardly find intelligent favor, though it may please unexacting audiences.

The drams is a transfer by Mr. George Hoey from an English novel. It contains much needless profanity, and its presentation of a girl's misfortune is intolerably coarse and rude. The construction is so unskillul that each act has three scenes, in the obsolete method, and the action shifts discursively between three households. These faults could be remedied, however, and in a simplified "American Grit's an improved here might be provided for Mr. Chanfrau's successful treatment. He is an actor of considerable power, both serious and comic, and his promise is good.

ANOTHER WARD'S ISLAND DEATH, . Samuel Roth to Alleged to have Smashed Eight of His Own Ribs.

Deputy Coroner Scholes performed an autopsy yesterday in the case of Samuel Roth, Hungarian shoemaker of 94 Willett street, who died in the Ward's Island insone asylum

Superintendent A. Trautman reported to the Coroners' office that three of Roth's ribs were

Coroners' office that three of Roth's ribs were fractured.

Dr. Scholes found that the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and tenth ribs on the left side and the eighth, inth, and tenth ribs on the rightside were fractured. There were abrasions on both knees and both eibows, and on other parts of the body. Death was due to general paresis, contributed to by the fractures.

Supportnendent Trautman said yesterday that no one was present when Roth received his injuries. He was very restless, and he was put in a bed with high wooden guards on each side to prevent his falling to the floor. The attendants reported that they found Roth on the floor twice on the night of the 22d inst. Dr. Trautman believes that he broke his ribs by falling upon the edge of the guards in his struggles.

The Old Subway Beard's Last Meeting. The final meeting of the old Board of Sub-way Commissioners was held yesterday. Resolutions were adopted authorizing Commissioner Gibbons to col-lect in all outstanding obligations and present them to the State Comptroller for payment. These will amount to about \$20,000, mainly for salaries of Commissioners, engineers, lawyers, and subordinates. Resolutions were engineers, lawyers, and subordinates. Resolutions were also adopted thanking and discharging all subordinates, the discharges to take effect July 5; also directing the discontinuance of all suits begun in the name of the Board, directing the Secretary to notify the landlord that their offices will not be required after July 5; authorizing the President to turn over all books, records, mans, models, and other property to the Board of Richtell Control and directing the President to confer with Mayor Hewitt and call a usesting of the Board of Electrical Control on or before July 5.

The Commission declined to entertain any new business, or to grant any permits for the erection of poles or stretching wices on the sround that they had no authority. The Board then adjourned size dis, and went out of business.

Bird-Kane.

Bird—Hane.

A private wedding, attended by loss than fifty, and those mostly relatives and intimate frienda was beld at it. George's Church in Stuyesant square yesterday noon. Mr. Levi C. Bird, a prominent Republican attorney of Wilmington, Del., was married to Mrs. Mabel Bayard Kane of the same place. The bride is a sister of Secretary Bayard, by whom she was given away. Judge Ignatius C. Grubb of Delaware was best man. Standing also around the chancel were Mr. and Mrs. Benoni Lackwood and Mr. and Mrs. namuel Warren of Boston. Mrs. Lockwood a sister of the bride, and Mrs. Warren a daughter of Secretary Bayard. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Hainsford performed the Geremony.

The bride wore a travelling dress of dark blue moire, draped in blue silk hat, with sash and bonnet te match. Among Sthe noted guests were fix-dov. Higge of Delawars, Judge Wales of the United States District Court. Attorney Jeineral Riggs. Gen. Wilson, Gen. Zinn, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Johnson, Mrs. Riack Mrs. Levies Bayard, Gen. Bootes, Mr. Buck, and Mr. Russes Bayard, Gen. Bootes, Mr. Buck, and Mr. Russes weedding breakfast at the residence of The Court of the property of the factors of the court of the property of the factors. bert was a wedding breakfast at the residence of and Mr. Lockwood, 114 East Sighteenth street.

The application of Powers & Co. of Lansingburg. N. T., who are the owners of \$50,000 of debenture bonds of the Richmond and Danville Ratiroad Company, the interest upon which is in arrears four years, for an isjunction to restrain the company from paying a divi-dend of three per cent. as ordered by the Board of Didend of three per cent, as ordered by the Board of Di-rectors, psyable on and after July 1, was heard yester-day by Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Kourt, Chambers, Rihns Root and Theron G. Strong appeared for the appli-cation, while William N. Cohen opposed it. In support of the motion for injunction it was contended that the present contemplated payment of a dividend was en-irely innauthorized, hummich as the bonds themselves provide that no dividends shall be paid to the stock-holders omit all arrears of interest are fully paid. The Central Trust Company, which is trustee under a mort-gage for \$4.000.000 made in 1802, is also made a party to the suit. Decision was reserved.

Mayor Hewitt May Appelnt To-day. Mayor Hewitt expects to make some of his ions pending appointments to day. He has thus far preserved the utmost reticence as to whom he will ap-point. David J. Dean is said to be it selection for Cor-peration Courses, to succeed Mr. Lincourbe.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Terrible Treatment of a Woman by Two

MOOMSVILLE, Pa., June 29 .- William Barlow and James Pratt live in adjoining cottages just outside this village. Early last evening they left home with a team to be gone several hours. Pratt's wife and children and Mrs. Barlow stood near the gate to see them off. Then the children went to an open field to play. Soon after two negroes came up the road. They told the women that they were going to Scran-ton to get work, and they begged for something toid the women that they were going to Scranton to got work, and they begged for something to est. Mrs. Pratt told them to sit down outside her door and she would prepare some sandwiches and collec. Mrs. Barlow went into her house, and a few minutes later the men were eating what Mrs. Pratt prepared for them. She then went about her kitchen duties, whan she was suddenly seized by the black men, who tied a handkerchief over her mouth and then assaulted her, though she resisted with all her strength. One of the men then kneit on her breast while the other with a knife in his hand told her to point toward the room in which her money was kept. She pointed to a side room on the same floor, which was entered by one man, but he falled to find the money. The men then assisted the woman into the room, where she pointed out where the money was concealed. Several hundred dollars in silver and gold were secured, after wirlch the fellows fied by the rear door.

Some time later Mrs. Barlow found Mrs. Pratt on the floor of her kitchen almost lifeless. The woman was at first unable to utter a word, but finally recovered enough to tell her story. As soon as possible a well-armed party on norseback started in pursuit of the pegroes. At 7 o'glock this morning they returned unsuccessful, and another party at once started out, and every effort is being made to capture the criminals. It is supposed that they saw Barlow and Pratt drive sway, and so took advantage of their opportunity. Mrs. Pratt is a fine-looking woman, 35 years of age, and is the mother of five children. She is better to-day.

A STRAMSHIP RUNNING AMUCK.

The Engineer, Supposed to be Drunk, Paid no Attention to the Bells.

WASHINGTON, June 29,-Supervising Inspector-General Dumont has received a report of the queer actions of the steamer Old Point Comfort in the Norfolk harbor on the 18th inst. The steamer was making for her dock, but instead of stopping and backing at the proper time, she continued on without abating her speed, striking her dock with considerable torce, and, glancing off, struck a small sloop. the S. P. Arthur, injuring but not sinking her. The steamer kept right on and crushed into the sloop Energy, which was lying at the head of another dock, sinking her. This arrested her speed somewhat, but she still kept on her way, and next struck the stoamship Allegheny of the Merchants' and Miners' line, thirty feet of which vessel projected beyond the slip where she was anchored. This collision brought the Old Foint Comfort to a standstill and stopped her mad career for the time being.

An invastigation by the local inspectors showed that the series of accidents, were due to the negligence of the engineer, Mr. Greenville Ballance, who is supposed to have been intoxicated at the time, and who paid no attention to the being given by the master of the vessel, Mr. George A. Raynor, who was acquirted of all blame in the matter. The license of the engineer has been suspended for six months. The guard of the Old Foint Comfort was crushed and splintered for about thirty feet from the port forward gangway att, and her stem was split. the S. P. Arthur, injuring but not sinking her.

BEATEN WITH LOADED CANES.

Mysterious Assault Upon Two Prominent Bemorrate of Nanticoke. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29 .- While John Smoulter and Lewis Moore, prominent citizens of Nanticoke, were returning from a picnic held by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this county in Luzerne Grove at dusk last evening they were attacked in a lonely thicket by two unknown men with loaded canes. Smoulter ran off before he was hurt, and on arriving at ran off before he was hurt, and on arriving at Nanticoke organized a posse of citizens, who returned to the spot where the attack was made. Moore's hat was found, but he was missing. After a diligent search Moore was discovered concealed in a dense undergrowth, where he had unquestionably been left to die. He was unconscious and bore marks of frightful injuries upon his head and face, and his body was pounded to a jelly, several ribs being broken. He was taken to his home in Nanticoke and medical ad summoned. He is in a very critical condition. Smouther and Moore are prominent Democrats, Smouther and Moore are prominent Democrats. Smouther being a candidate for County Treasurer. Moore is proprietor of a leading hotel, and Smouther is a wealthy merchant. The latter says he can identify the assestiants, who are being hunted for by the police. The motive of murderous attack is a mystery, but there is an impression that it has political significance.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Charles G. Peshall of New Jersey is in this city on his way to Deer Park, to consult with President Robert Garrett of the Baitimore and Ohio Raliroad. Speaking of the chances of the Arthur Kill bridge being constructed, he said: "The people of New Jersey are determined not to allow the bridge to be New Jersey are determined not to allow the bridge to be erested. Submission in this case would inevitably lead to so many other elmilar structures being thrown scross the stream as to destroy its real usefulness as a navigable stream. Besides, the citisens of Jersey City have been arriving hard to have that city made a port of entry. The Arthur Kill bridge, by removing railroad terminal facilities, the possession of which the State has been fighting hard to keep, would not only annihilate this pitrose, but by obstructing navigation would so in jure the business of Newark as to reduce its Custom House receipts, and ultimately cause the closing of that establishment."

Imitative Powers of the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—An illustration of the imitative powers of the Japanese is afforded by certain Japanese publications which have been exhibited to officers of the Department of State. When the study of English was made compulsory in Japan, a number of American school books were imported and by formal American school books were imported and by formal order made the text book of the native schools. American bookmakers had quite a lucrative trade for a time, but the Japanese sconturned their steenion to the subject, and after a few experiments began turning outest, and after a few experiments began turning outest, and after a supplier of the second of the subject of the supplier of the supplier

Cast Steel Ordnance.

Washington, June 29.-The advocates of cast steel as opposed to wrought steel "built up" guns are to have an opportunity to sustain their claims. Under authority conferred by the last Congress the Under authority conferred by the last Congress the Navy Department to day invited proposals for furnishing three steel-cast, rough-bored and turned, six inch high power, rife cannon of domestic manufacture, one of Beasemer, one of open hearth, and one of crucible steel. Proposals may be made either to furnish three completely finished cannon, made from unforged castings, or three unforged, rough-bored, and turned castings for cannon, to be finished by the department in accordance with the bidder's design.

Bids will be received at the department until Aug. 1, when the proposals will be opened.

Fighting to the Water.

Waco, Texas, June 29.—A fight took place last night in the Brazos River between Constable Jen-kins of the Waco prison, and Bill Ravis alias Jim Williams, an escaped mulatto convict. Jenkins went to the negro's an escaped mulato conviot. Jenkins went to the negre's hidding place and attempted to take him prisoner, but he made a dash past the officer and ran to the river. When the negro leaped from the bank the constable followed. They then locked and went down into the mud torether, the negro stabbing him with the energy of despair, using a big butcher knifet and the constable shooting. The revolver was submerged and the sound was drowned, but it did its work well, and the legro was killed. Jenkills is seriously cut in three places.

Board of Pension Appeals.

Washington, June 29.—The following named members of the Board of Pension Appeals have been reappointed by the secretary of the Interior, their appointment being for one year: George Raber of Ken
neky. John A Judson of Sew York Patrick J. Rogers
of New York, Robert D. Graham of Nerth Carolina S.
W. Rittenhouse of the District of Columbia, and Robert
F. Hill of Michigan. There are three members of the
Hoard whose appointment is permanent. On July 1 the
law authorises the appointment of there as additional members, which will make the membership of the Board
twelve. appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, their ap

Ireland to the Queen.

Printed in the feekland Evening Fribune.
—who is this that rises up before her, Ragged and hungry, blood upon her hands ! Smileless beneath the heavens now smiling o'er her, Wild, gray haired Erin on her island stands! Loudly she cricth: "Crowned Queen and mother, If such thou art, redress my children's wrong. Upraise the seed of Esau! Bid his brother Restore to him the birthright stolen so long!
Amid his fat flocks sits Jecob unrepenting. Yet starts with lifted wine cup at my cry; My children starve—my tribe is left lamenting.
My dwellings lie unroofed beneath the sky.

Even the mess of pottage gives he never. For which he bought the birthright long ago; While joy in Jacob's vineyard flows forever, Esau preserves his heritage of woe. Justice O, Queen, or.—" For the rest she clutches Her naked kulfe, and laughe in shrill despair. * * * O, Queen and Empress, by the piteous touches Of love's ancinting fingers, hear her prayer!

Let not thy Jubilee be stained, U. mother

By the old sin the sinful past bath known, The wrongs this Heau suffers from his brother Are blood status on the brightness of thy threne. Resear Successes

THE TYSANE ASVLUM INQUIRY. The Investigation Directed Mainly to the

General Management. The investigation of the affairs of the New York Insano Asylum on Ward's Island was begun yesterday at the City Hall by a committee of the State Charities Aid Association, consisting of Oscar Craig of Bochester and Gen. John J. Milhau of this city. Mr. Craig announced that the investigation was at the request of general inquiry into the management of the institution, with an effort to ascertain what is necessary to make it work better; that there would not be time to hear all the testimony in would not be time to hear all the testimony in particular cases, and no necessity for going into cases now before the courts for investiga-tion. He said that the Commissioners of Char-ities and Correction had cheerfully coincided with the Mayor's view that the whole workings of the institution should be examined. There was, therefore, no attempt by the committee of the institution should be examined. There was, therefore, no attempt by the committee yesterday to go into the examination at length of some cases of alleged abuse in the asylum which have recently been published.

The only wilinesses examined were Commissioners Porter, Brennan, and Bimmong. Dr. A. Maedonald, and Dr. Trautman. The burden of all their testimony was that the insance asylum is very much overcrowded; that there ought to be immediate arrangements made to remove many of the milder patients to the farm on Long Island, which has been purchased but not properly supplied with buildings; that the food supplied to the inmates, and the quantity and quality of the attendants, are as good as the limited appropriations will allow. It was shown that the force of attendants is necessarily so small that each has about twice as many patients to attend to as he ought to have.

It was admitted that the patients would be better off with a greater variety of food, but it was claimed that the quality was as good as the appropriation will allow, and undoubtedly wholesome and sound. Commissioner Porter said he had visited nearly all the insance asylums in the world, and that the institution on Ward's Island is even now as well administered as any he ever saw. Commissioner Brennan said that the work required of the Commission is equivalent to giving a man \$100 and asking him to go to Europe to enjoy himself.

Dr. Macdonald spoke in severe condemnation of the plan of procuring streadants through eithle service-examinations, thus preventing the medical superintendent has for three years the use of the strait jacket and other customary harsh appliances has been abandoned, and that the use of anodynes and nacotics to quiet patients is against the rules, except under the prescription of the physicians. The Doctor ridiculed the idea of the use of political influence to go man \$100 and asked by Jacket and other customary harsh appliances has been abandoned, and that the use of anodynes and narcotics to make more than two bath yesterday to go into the examination at length

Did a patient named Reed die during the month of March? What attendant had charge of him? Where was his body sent? Did the attendant beat him? his body sent? Did the attendant beat him?

Dr. Macdonald promised to answer theso questions to-day.

William Keating, formerly an inmate of the asylum, discharged on habeas corpus, showered questions on Dr. Trautman as to the case of a patient named Marshall, who, Keating said, had \$217 in his pocket when he was admitted. Dr. Trautman roplied that Marshall's clothes were so flithy that they were burned. Keating denounced the management of the institution.

The investigation will be continued to-day.

The Grand Jury began yesterday an investigation in the esse of George Farrish, the insane patient at Ward's Island whose death was held by a Coroner's jury to be due to injuries received at the hands of Keepers McCue and Cleary.

DAN PATTERSON'S LIQUOR LICENSE.

Mayor Hewitt Says It is Discouraging to Any Effort to Improve the Tenth Ward. Mayor Hewitt is dissatisfied with the deeision of the Excise Board to grant a license to Daniel Patterson. The Excise Commissionto Daniel Patterson. The Excess Commissioners reported to the Mayor that upon a careful hearing of fifteen witnesses, including Capt. Allaire, they determined unanimously that the evidence taken would not justify them in re-

fusing to issue a renewal of Patterson's li-cense. They conclude:

Viewing the whole matter from a judicial standpoint, and applying that discretion which the law invests in Commissioners of Excise, we only arrive at the conclusion that the charge against Mr. Patterson was not sustained.

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. informing me that Mf. Patterson is a man of such character and respectability that you have felt constrained to grant bim an excise license. I not your statement that the charge against Mf. Patterson was not suitained. If by this you mean that I have made oharges against Mf. Patterson which I have most suitained. tained, I respectfully protest against his interence, oaused to be sent to you are transcript of the widesee take the control of the sent to you are transcript of the widesee take the control of the sent transcript of the widesee take the first transcript of the widesee take the first transcript of the widesee the first transcript of the widesee the first transcript of the control of the widesee the premises were put was tran I result is certainly very discouraging to any hopest effort of improve the moral condition of the Tenth war Yours respectfully. ASBAN S. HEWITE, MAYOR.

Suicides.

Carl R. Closser of Union Hill was arrested on June 17 for assault and battery. He gave ball for trial. It was the first time he had ever been arrested trial. It was the first time he had ever been arrested and he worried a great deal about it. Yesterday his dead body, with a bullet wound in the head, was found in some bushes near the North Hudson County Driving Park, thettenberg. An empty revolver lay beside it. Ernest kilemandt, who had a small brush factory in First and Washington streets. Hooken, shot and killed himself the his factory on Tuesday night. He was once "The young man who committed spicific from the North River forryboat Chicago on Tuesday night is supposed to have been Walter L. Terrell, a son of George W. Torrell a Baltimore marchant.

Patrolman Ryan heard a pistol shot in Ninth street. Newark at 2 o'dock yesterday morning and a few minutes later stumbled over a dead man, who was fring on the side walk with a revolver in his hand. He had shot himself through the head, in the wastenan picket was a picce of paper, upon which was written at it is a with the was a become the lived at 485 West Porty fifth street since day before yesterday, out hay throat with a carving halfe last night. She is supposed to hav been insane. She was taken to Roceavai Hospital in dying condition.

Always Binging Hop Bell.

An old woman, who says she is Withelm Kunts, and that she lives in Brooklyn with a daug who recently graduated from a fashionable scho in that city, was accused of theft in Recorder McDoncab's that city, was accused of theft in Recorder McBongh's Court in Hoboken yesterday. Late Tuesday sign she applied for a room in Busch's Hotel. The clerk of not like her looks, and told her he did not have any Acant rooms. His left the hotel in a hull. On the stree John Courtlands, a guest at the hotel, accosted her. In the two walked down the arrest together. Contants missed a diamond stud from his shirt from, and coused the woman of having stolen it. When she doubt it he caused her arrest. The stud was not found en br. Courtlands did not appear against her, and she as discharged. Courtiants did not appear against ner, and beharged.

Charged.

Che is well supplied with money. She has the in Hohoken for several days. For two nights she tayed at
Bauer's Hotel in Hudson street. On the outse of har
door she pet a card on which was written: "If gentle,
man who wants to marry, I am ready." It assertes
with her a small bell, which she rings incessity. She
is still roaming about Hoboken.

The Police have Johnny's John Murphy, aged 12 or therea his, of 318 East Fortieth street, was locked up in Thirty-fifth atreet station last night, charged with stone \$20 from the till of Dora Gaschutt of 647 Seconycenus. At the till of Dora Gaschutt of 647 Seco-o'clock this morning he complained o Doorman McNaily mixed him something feeling Ill, and Doorman McKaily mixed him something his somethy sake in a tin cup too big to be passed out the bara of the cell. The doorman opened is cell door wide enough to let in the cup, and at the say continues and the interest of the common John when the doorman's legs. It is a for the first between the doorman's legs, and at the say for the first between the doorman's legs, and at the say for the first and fell to the bottom again. First-grant First-grand grid the racket in time to turn and catch a glimpse of fack streak going out the door. An hour later Folicesh five-gran with the boy sneaking into the doorway old home, and pit after him. The lad took to the round again excaped, leaving his hat behind. The polician captured this and took it to the station, where John and get it whenever he wants to call for it.

He Fell in Love with he Traverse,

Octave Bouland, a florism the employ of Mrs. J. P. Traverse of Manhasset, I., fell in love with a daughter of Mrs. Traverse, abong years old, who did not reciprocate his affections. It made some threats, and it was thought best to ha him arrested. Paul Traverse, a brother of the girl, blied to Justice Morrell, who issued a warrant. Ogic Cook took him before the Justice yesterday, and was committed to just to await the action of the Gra Jury on a charge of threatening to kill the Traverse family is wells. They reside on a handsome property with a wal front on low Hay Mr. Traverse ded in New Orleanshie there on a visit not long since. Mrs. J. P. Traverse of Manhamet, L. fell in love wit

Mrs. Burrall's & Board Bill.

Mrs. Sarah F. P. Bury of London and serand the 25th of the present on the and ran up a bill of \$2.435.92 for board and lofts and months expended by Froprietor Octavins 12 they in her behalf of this little bill also paid 22s. In gay this Proprietor 12 they due. As she neglected a by pay this Proprietor 12 they has obtained from July Lawrence, in Supreme Court Chambers, an attack of against her property in a suit to recover the 12 they want stopped at the Braw't House between March 5 and the 25th of the present onth, and ran up a bill of